

### Claims

1           1.     A method for retrieving digital objects from a group of digital objects  
2 maintained by a database, the group of digital objects being represented by the equation  
3  $G = \{m_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, N\}$ , wherein  $G$  represents the group of digital objects,  $N$  represents  
4 the number of digital objects maintained by the database,  $i$  represents an index having  
5 allowable values between 1 and  $N$  inclusive, and  $m_i$  represents an  $i^{\text{th}}$  digital object  
6 within the group of digital objects, the method comprising:

7           generating a random number  $R$  and keys  $k_i$ ,  $i$  having allowable values between 1  
8           and  $N$  inclusive, for a symmetric key cryptosystem;

9           determining a prime number  $p$ ;

10          encrypting digital object  $m_i$  with key  $k_i$  using the symmetric key cryptosystem to  
11          obtain ciphertext  $c_i$ ;

12          assigning a value of  $k_i^R \bmod p$  to a key ciphertext  $s_i$ ;

13          responsive to the database receiving a request signal from a user, sending  $c_i$  and  
14           $s_i$  to the user;

15          receiving from the user a number  $n$  of input signals  $W_j$ , such that  $n$  is less than  $N$ ,  
16          and  $j$  is an index having allowable values between 1 and  $n$  inclusive;

17          computing changed ciphertext  $U_j$ , such that  $U_j$  is equal to  $W_j^{1/R \bmod (p-1)} \bmod p$ ; and  
18          sending  $U_j$  to the user.

1           2.     The method of claim 1, where the modulo operations may be carried out  
2 in any group in which a discrete logarithm is infeasible to compute.

1           3.     A method for a user to privately retrieve digital objects from a group of  
2 digital objects  $G = \{ m_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, N \}$  maintained by a database, the method comprising  
3 the steps of:

4           sending a request signal to the database;

5           receiving reply signals  $c_i, s_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, N$  from the database;

6           generating random numbers  $w_j$ , computing and sending  $W_j = s_j^{w_j} \bmod p, j = 1, 2,$   
7           ...,  $n$  to the database;

8           receiving signals  $U_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$  from the database;

9           computing  $k_j = U_j^{1/w_j \bmod (p-1)} \bmod p, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ; and

10          decrypting  $c_j$  with  $k_j$  and a symmetric key cryptosystem to recover digital objects  
11           $m_j, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

1           4.     The method of claim 3, wherein the modulo operations may be carried out  
2 in any group in which a discrete logarithm is infeasible to compute.

1           5.     A method for selectively retrieving digital objects from a database of  
2 digital objects using a symmetric key cryptosystem, the method comprising:

3           for each digital object in the database:

4           generating a unique key for the symmetric key cryptosystem;

5           associating the key with the digital object;

6           encrypting the digital object using the associated key and the

7           symmetric key cryptosystem to produce a ciphertext of the  
8           digital object;

9           encrypting the associated key to obtain a ciphertext of the key;

10          transmitting the ciphertext of the digital object and the ciphertext of  
11          the key associated with the digital object to a user;

12 receiving at least one changed ciphertext of the keys associated with the digital  
13 objects in the database;  
14 decrypting each received changed ciphertext; and  
15 transmitting the decrypted received changed ciphertexts.  
16

1 6. A method for retrieving digital objects from a group of digital objects  
2 maintained by a database, the method comprising the steps of:

3 selectively requesting a plurality of digital objects from the database;  
4 receiving encrypted ciphertext digital objects from the database;  
5 receiving from the database encrypted ciphertext keys associated with the  
6 received ciphertext digital objects;  
7 encrypting at least one of the encrypted ciphertext keys to obtain changed  
8 ciphertext keys;  
9 sending the changed ciphertext keys to the database;  
10 receiving partially decrypted changed ciphertext keys from the database;  
11 decrypting the partially decrypted changed ciphertext keys; and  
12 decrypting at least one of the received ciphertext digital objects using the  
13 decrypted keys.

1 7. An apparatus comprising:  
2 a computerized database;  
3 coupled to the database, a computer user;  
4 coupled to the database, a transmitting module for transmitting data to the user;  
5 coupled to the database, a receiving module for receiving data from the user;  
6 coupled to the database, a random number generating module for generating  
7 random numbers;

8 coupled to the database, a key generating module for generating cryptographic  
9 keys;  
10 coupled to the database, an encrypting module for encrypting data;  
11 coupled to the database, a decrypting module for decrypting data;  
12 coupled to the user, a requesting module for requesting data from the database;  
13 coupled to the user, a transmitting module, for transmitting data to the database;  
14 coupled to the user, a receiving module, for receiving data from the database;  
15 coupled to the user, a random number generating module for generating random  
16 numbers;  
17 coupled to the user, an encrypting module for encrypting data; and  
18 coupled to the user, a decrypting module for decrypting data.

1 8. A computer program product stored on a computer readable medium for  
2 retrieving digital objects from a group of digital objects maintained by a database, the  
3 computer program product controlling a processor coupled to the medium to perform  
4 the operations of:

5 for each digital object in the database:

6 generating a unique key for a symmetric key cryptosystem;  
7 associating the key with the digital object;  
8 encrypting the digital object using the associated key and the  
9 symmetric key cryptosystem to produce a ciphertext of the  
10 digital object;

11 encrypting the associated key to obtain a ciphertext of the key;  
12 transmitting the ciphertext of the digital object and the ciphertext of  
13 the key associated with the digital object to a user;

14 receiving at least one changed ciphertext of the keys associated with the digital  
15 objects in the database;

- 16 decrypting each received changed ciphertext; and  
17 transmitting the decrypted received changed ciphertexts.